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PRESIDENT'S LABOR INQUIRY.

HOW THE UNIONS TRY TO EXCLUDE NON-UNION MEN.

Attempts to Cause Discharge of Non-union Men by Complaints to Make Places for Union Men—Most Interference Found in Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Root, Acting Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor confirmed to-day the story printed exclusively in *This Sun* this morning that an inquiry in regard to the influence of labor unions on Government work had been ordered by the President and was now in progress.

From official sources it was learned that the purpose of the investigation is to determine whether the labor unions are attempting to exercise any control over Government employees.

The reports sent to the Department of Commerce by the Secretary of War and the Acting Secretary of the Navy show several instances in which labor organizations endeavored to dictate to the officials. The report from the War Department disclosed the fact that at several of the ordnance factories labor unions had interfered with the policy of the officers in charge.

At Watertown arsenal the secretary of a labor organization protested against the purchase of material by contract from contractors who, it was charged, worked their men more than eight hours a day. At another arsenal there was trouble because the union sought to influence the services of workmen on piece work.

At the Brooklyn navy yard a labor union urged that only one class of employees should put into naval vessels the small gas pipes through which electric wires are carried. As explained at the Navy Department to-day, it was a question whether workmen belonging to the gasfitters' union or the electrical union should do the work. The question was settled, however, without any difficulty, because the officials of the Navy Department determined to do what they pleased in the matter, and would not be dictated to by the union.

An interesting feature of the efforts of the labor unions to cause trouble for non-union men working in shops with union men is disclosed in Secretary Darling's report. It is shown that while the unions took no direct part in these efforts as labor organizations, the union men sought to prejudice the officials against non-union men by charging that they were not capable mechanics.

It was found that no discrimination was practiced in the employment of workmen. A man presenting himself as a machinist and offering suitable credentials would get work in the order of his application, but once installed in his place his trouble with the union would begin. There would be no open fight against him, but complaints to the commanding officer from union men would be received, saying that the non-union machinist was not a machinist at all. In this way it would be sought to bring about his discharge, and make way for the employment of a union man who might be next on the list of applicants.

It is shown from some of the reports that the union men hoped by such a process of elimination to dispose eventually of all non-union workmen and bring about the unionizing of the Government shops. This condition is said to have been noticed at times in the navy yards at Washington, New York and Mare Island.

Acting Secretary Darling said this afternoon that there had been instances in which representatives of labor unions had come to him on labor questions, but in matters affecting the workmen in Government shops it was always made plain to the officer of the labor union that the Department could examine only into the individual complaints of its workmen. He had also insisted that no discrimination against non-union men would be tolerated in any of the works under control of the Navy Department.

The result of the inquiry made by the War Department indicates that there had been less interference with the workmen in the ordnance factories, armories and arsenals than in the Navy Department. Secretary Root called upon Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, to make a complete investigation of labor conditions in all the factories under the control of the Ordnance Department, and an indication of the nature of the information desired by the President is found in the questions sent out by Gen. Crozier to the officers in charge of the ordnance shops.

The following are a few of the questions asked:

Have the employees in this arsenal formed labor unions?

Have questions arisen regarding the control of the business of the arsenal?

Is there any refusal on the part of the union men to work under the union men?

Is any effort being made on the part of the union to control the individual product of the men?

An officer of one of the arsenals reported that efforts had been made to dictate how much piecework should be turned out. Another officer replied that the secretary of a labor union had complained to the Secretary of War that the commanding officer of the arsenal was violating the Eight-Hour law because he had obtained articles under contract from contractors who worked their men more than eight hours.

It was said at the War Department to-day that the Government had experienced little trouble with labor unions at arsenals. One reason for this, it is said, is that there is in existence an old statute making it a punishable offense to entice workmen from any arsenal or armory.

This old statute was brought to light some time ago by one of the officers of the Ordnance Department. It is Section 1069 of the Revised Statutes, approved May 7, 1890, and is as follows:

If any person procures or entices any artificer or workman retained or employed in any arsenal or armory to depart from the same during the continuance of his engagement, or to avoid or break his contract with the United States, or if any person, after due notice of the engagement, retails, hires or in any wise employs, harbors or employs any such artificer or workman, he shall be fined not more than \$50, or be imprisoned for more than three months.

Section 1069 provides for the punishment of any workman who obstinately refuses to perform the work allotted to him.

Remember, all R. R. tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany are good via New York Central.

Health at Richfield Springs.

LABOR TO WAR ON ROOSEVELT?

Attitude on Non-Union Men in Government Employ Causes a Threat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Members of the Engineers' Union announced to-day, upon reading President Roosevelt's intention to see that non-unionists should not be discriminated against in Government departments, that a national movement would be started to defeat him for renomination and for election if the fight in the nominating convention is unsuccessful.

Neil C. McCallum, business agent of the local engineers' organization, proposes to start the movement in this State.

"When a preacher wants a job he must first join a conference or be a graduate of a certain college," declared the labor official. "When a lawyer wants to transact business in the United States courts he must join an association. Yet when we say that a man should not work unless he joins a society composed of his brother workers we are condemned. This rule of Roosevelt's will defeat him in the next Presidential campaign."

SQUADRON AT ROCKLAND, ME.

North Atlantic Fleet in Rendezvous—Preparing for War Games.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 19.—Seven of the warships of the North Atlantic fleet which took part in the review by President Roosevelt off Oyster Bay on Monday, and one which joined the fleet on the way, arrived here this afternoon. When the fleet started northward, after passing the reviewing yacht *Mayflower* at 3.30 o'clock on Monday afternoon, it consisted of four battleships, three protected cruisers, three auxiliary cruisers and the second torpedo boat division of four destroyers.

The destroyers went ahead, taking the inland route, however, and arrived at Rockland yesterday. The cruiser *Topaka* and the auxiliary cruiser *Prairie* were detached from the column last night, the *Topaka* under orders to go to Bar Harbor, and the *Prairie* to Boston. The auxiliary cruiser *Panther* could not keep up with the rest of the column and was left to make her way to Rockland by the inland route. She got in early to-day. The gunboat *Scorpion* met the fleet at the western entrance to Long Island Sound on Monday night, and was told to follow the lead.

When it arrived here the fleet consisted of the battleship *Kearsarge* (flagship of Rear Admiral Barker, Commander-in-Chief), the battleships *Illinois* and *Alabama*, battleship *Texas* (flagship of Rear Admiral Sands), cruiser *Baltimore*, cruiser *Olympia* (flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan), auxiliary cruiser *Yankee* (flagship of Rear Admiral Wise) and the gunboat *Scorpion*.

The expectation that the vessels would make fast time down Long Island Sound in order to get to the dangerous passage known as the Race as early as possible on Monday evening was not realized. Owing to the two hours additional consumed in the review ceremonies, it was 10 o'clock at night before the Race was reached. No trouble was experienced, however, by any vessel in passing through its rapidly moving waters.

From the time it left Oyster Bay the fleet steamed steadily at a rate of ten knots an hour until 3.30 o'clock this morning, when thick fog was encountered. Speed was then reduced to five knots and shortly afterward the ships came to a dead stop. During the five hours that the fog prevailed the sirens were kept blowing and the closest watch was maintained to prevent collisions.

All the ships that are to take part in the war games at Portland will coal here, beginning to-morrow.

BRYAN'S EULOGY AT A GRAVE.

Pays a Tribute to His Friend Philo S. Bennett in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 19.—William J. Bryan delivered an address at the funeral of Philo S. Bennett, who was killed accidentally in Idaho last week. He was also one of the honorary pallbearers. The address was made at the grave. Mr. Bennett was one of the Presidential electors on the Bryan ticket in Connecticut in the last national election. Mr. Bryan said:

"It is sad enough to consign to the dust the body of one we love. How infinitely more sad it is to consign to the dust the spirit that animated this tenement of clay! But the best of men does not perish. We bury the brain that planned for others as well as for his master, the tongue that spoke words of love and encouragement, the hands that were extended to those who needed help, and the feet that ran where duty directed; but the spirit that dominated and directed all rises triumphant over the grave."

"If the sunshine which a baby brings into a home, even if its sojourn is brief, cannot be dimmed by its death; if a child growing to manhood or womanhood gives to the world a new and better thing; if a man, by his life, can cause, how much more does a long life, full of kindly deeds, leave us indebted to the Father who gives and takes away? The night of death makes us remember with gratitude the light of the day that has gone, while we look forward to the morning."

To the young death is an appalling thing; but it ought not to be to those whose advancing years warn them of their certain approach. All the ships that are to take part in the war games at Portland will coal here, beginning to-morrow.

King of Terrors loses his power to frighten us, and the interesting company on the farther shore makes us first willing and then anxious to join them. In a flash, from the Bryans left New Haven at midnight for Illinois. He refused to talk politics. Many local Democratic leaders called on him.

TO TEACH DRESSED AS NUNS?

Supt. Skinner Gets Another Injunction in Lima School Fight.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Superintendent Charles B. Skinner of the Department of Public Instruction has filed another injunction in the Lima school fight. This one restrains Patrick Hendrick, a trustee of the school district in Lima, from leaving the school law. The fight involves the right of nuns to wear their religious garb while teaching in the public schools.

Superintendent Skinner says he is desirous of hearing the appeal of Hendrick from a previous decision, but he enjoins Hendrick from taking any action until this appeal is decided.

DELAY FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

DOUBTFUL IF LEADERS CAN AGREE ON BILL.

President Roosevelt May Not Urge a Currency Measure at Special Session—Pennsylvania Politicians in a Lively Row at Oyster Bay About Hack Hire.

OSTYER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Aug. 19.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance, which was appointed to study the currency conditions and frame a measure for the relief of the situation, is, it is learned, as far from agreeing in anything now as it was at the time of the conference here a week ago, and Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, is by no means certain that the legislation which he desires will be taken up in the special session. The leaders in the House and the Senate also, it is asserted, disagree widely in their views on the matter, and unless they get together with the sub-committee soon it will be impossible to draft a bill which will be at all satisfactory in time for introduction in the extra session.

The President, it can be said, will not recommend financial legislation in his message to the special session, unless the members of the sub-committee and the House and the Senate leaders get together on the subject. Some persons who have talked with Mr. Roosevelt on currency legislation recently say that they will be surprised if a financial measure comes up before Congress until after the next Presidential election.

President Roosevelt has his guests to-day. Mr. Kearns of Utah, Henry L. day Senator Stoddard of New York, Charles R. Skinner of the New York State Department of Public Instruction, John A. Schleicher of New York and H. H. Kohlhaas of Chicago. Senator Kearns was not at all enthusiastic about financial legislation in his message to the special session, and he doubted whether any currency measure would be put through at the extra session. Mr. Kohlhaas also discussed proposed financial legislation with the President.

Mr. Schleicher, during his visit at Sagamore Hill, called the President's attention to the attitude of the Chinese Government toward the reformers in Shanghai, and to the protests which have been lodged in the matter by Great Britain and Japan. One editor has been killed and others have been threatened with severe punishment for advocating certain reforms by the Chinese Government.

The editors are all Chinese subjects. The action of the Government in sending the foreign legations in China by the reformed editors and an appeal made for protection. Great Britain and Japan were the only countries to which the appeal was made.

The President, it is understood, told Mr. Schleicher that the matter had not come to his attention before, and assured him that it would be taken up by the State Department. Mr. Stoddard and Supt. Skinner were here merely to pay their respects to Mr. Roosevelt.

Thirteen Pennsylvania politicians of more or less importance, composing the Invitation Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs, came here this afternoon to invite the President to the annual convention of the league in Wilkes-Barre on Sept. 24, and four of them got into trouble with the hackman who drove them to Sagamore Hill by refusing to pay the price asked for the ride.

Representative Palmer of the Wilkes-Barre district, headed the committee. Four of the delegation headed by Bill Herbert, a local politician, also came. Mr. Herbert, like other hackmen here, always charges \$1 to carry a fare to Sagamore Hill and back. He says he told the four Pennsylvanians who got into trouble before starting. Anyway, he let them know it after they got back to the station, and they landed a big kick.

"Here take \$2," said one, "and be glad to get it."

Bill Herbert is small, and not built for fighting. Dave Shaw, who is also in the River business, is bigger and stronger. Bill took the \$2, drove up town and got Dave and boarded the car in which the Pennsylvania delegation was seated. Just as the train was pulling away, the car contained a lot of other people. Dave introduced himself to the Keystone politicians in a tone that could be heard the length of the car.

"Say, I'm Dave Shaw, and you fellows are the cheapest skates that I've struck Oyster Bay yet to see the President. Are you fellows going to cough up the \$2, or two you owe for the rig, or are you going to play the baby act and try to skin us?"

Just then one of the delegates crushed Bill into Dave's lap. Dave left the car at the next station.

The President regretted that he would have to decline the invitation, but promised that he would send a message to the league. Mr. Roosevelt said that he did not care to speak at a political meeting just now.

ILLNESS HASTENS A WEDDING.

Secretary Menely of the B. R. T. Recovering From Typhoid, Marries Mrs. Gahn.

Charles Dickinson Menely, secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Mrs. Emily Francis Gahn of this city were married yesterday, at Mr. Menely's home, 91 Pineapple street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Harry P. Dewey of the Church of the Pilgrims. It was originally intended that the marriage should take place on Sept. 9 at Mr. Menely's home, 111 West Forty-third street, but the illness of Mr. Menely caused a change.

He is now recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever and hopes to be well enough to leave town in ten days. Mr. Menely has been with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company since 1895, and in 1900 succeeded Col. Timothy S. Williams as secretary and treasurer.

SAYS B. V. H. VINGUT STRUCK HIM.

Constable Declares Horseman Restated Arrest for Riding on a Sidewalk.

NEGRO GUEST AT NEWPORT.

Joseph Loftin of North Carolina Invited North by Pembroke Jones.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—Newport is to be called upon in a few days to entertain in some capacity one of the leading negro citizens and politicians of North Carolina. He is coming to Newport on the invitation of one of the society leaders. He is Joseph Loftin, and his host will be Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

Loftin has charge of Mr. Jones's estate at Arleigh, N. C. For several years he has arranged entertainment for some of the social leaders there. Loftin is one of the most prominent negroes in the South. He has never been North, and he has asked Mr. and Mrs. Jones to arrange a trip for him.

Loftin will arrive in New York to-morrow and will remain there during the yacht races as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jones on board the steam yacht *Narada*, after which he will come to Newport. He piloted a party of society people on a con hunt two winters ago, when occasion the con was shot by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and stuffed. It now occupies a conspicuous place at Crossways.

Loftin is a real Southern dandy. He has worked his way up from the cotton fields the management of one of the finest estates in the South.

MAKING A NEW CAVAL TREATY.

The Colombian Legislature Only Objected to the Form of the Old One.

William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the Panama Canal Company, made it clear last night that the supposed rejection of the Canal treaty by the Colombian Senate is not final. Mr. Cromwell said:

"I have just received from my representative at Bogota a cable dated Aug. 14, reporting that the Colombian Senate had, on the evening of the 13th, appointed a committee of three Senators to come to an agreement with the House of Representatives for the purpose of preparing a bill authorizing the Government of Colombia to make a treaty in form thus approved in advance by both houses of Congress."

"This confirms the statement I made on Monday concerning the supposed rejection of the treaty, namely, that the action was not a final disposition of the treaty."

"I have also received further cables stating that the report of the committee of the Colombian Senate was signed by seven out of nine members of the committee and recommended the approval of the treaty, with certain amendments, which further confirms my judgment that the action of the 12th instant was only against the treaty in the particular form submitted and did not, at all, indicate a termination of the treaty negotiations."

"As Colombia is bound to the United States by what I consider an international compact (by which it is obligated to the making of a satisfactory treaty), as well as by its own supreme interest, I have never doubted that Colombia would fulfill its high duties in that regard and every reasonable expectation of this Government. This action of the Colombian Congress, therefore, justifies my expectation that the subject will receive further and proper consideration."

NEW LAWS AS TO CHILDREN.

Order to Police to See to Their Enforcement—In Effect Sept. 1.

Police Commissioner Greene yesterday sent out a general order to the force calling the attention of policemen to three new laws regarding children which go into effect on Sept. 1.

The first law prohibits the sale of explosives to children under 16 years of age. This is an old law that has been amended to cover fireworks.

The second provides that if a child is arrested for a bailable offense the child may be released in the custody of its parents on their promise to produce the accused in court at the time called for.

The third order refers to the new law regulating the sale of newspapers by children. It forbids boys under 16 years of age and girls under 18 years from working in the streets. Boys above the required age must have a badge issued by the district superintendent of the Board of Education before they can sell newspapers or polish boots. For a violation of this law the offender may be sent to a reformatory.

REVOLUTION IN STEEL MAKING.

J. E. Stead Says He Has Made a Sensational Discovery.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 19.—In connection with the British Iron and Steel Institute, which will meet at the beginning of September, at Birm'gton, J. E. Stead says he will disclose a discovery that will revolutionize the manufacture of steel.

He finds that by simply heating dangerously crystalline steel to a certain temperature, however bad the steel, it is possible to restore it to a normal condition and even to improve it.

SHEEP SURVIVE ON WARSHIP.

Taken Unhurt From Turret That Was Hit by a Shell.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BREIST, Aug. 19.—The sheep which were imprisoned in the turret of the French cruiser *Suffren* yesterday, to test the intensity of the shock when a shot from the battleship *Masena* was fired against it, were taken out alive and apparently uninjured.

ODELL HERE FOR THE RACES.

Calls on Platt and Bruce and Talks Over the Outlook in Westchester.

Gov. Odell came down yesterday from Lake Mohonk, where he has been spending the time since he returned from his Western trip with Police Commissioner Greene. He called on Senator Platt at 49 Broadway, and in the afternoon saw Mr. Linn Bruce, the new president of the Republican County Committee.

He also saw former Congressman William L. Ward of Westchester, where a fancy show is to be given by the resignation of Senator McClelland. The personality of the successful candidate, if a Republican, is regarded as important to the organization of the State Senate.

The Governor will see the races to-day from the private yacht of a friend. He expects to go to Oyster Bay Friday or Saturday to see the President.

DAN PATCH PACES IN 1:59.

GOES THE FASTEST MILE EVER MADE IN HARNESS.

Clips quarter of a Second Off World's Record Before Crowd of 10,000 at Brighton Beach—Day Unfavorable—Innovation in Way of Assistance.

Ten thousand excited spectators shouted themselves hoarse at Brighton Beach yesterday when the champion pacer Dan Patch wiped out all existing harness records for one mile and put the figure 1:59 at the head of the list. There was no waiting for official announcement, for hundreds of watches had caught the mile faster than the time that was announced when the uproar had subsided so that the voice of the official could be heard.

When the crowd began to pass in through the gates a cold wind swept the grounds, and rain fell in big, scattering drops. A more unfavorable day for a record-breaking performance could scarcely have fallen to the lot of a champion. Later in the day the wind abated and the air grew warmer, but it was far from ideal when a horse would be seen at his best. It was for this reason that the announcement was made when the great horse was brought out that under existing weather conditions the track record of 2:00 1/4 instead of the world's record of 1:58 1/4 which had stood since Star Pointer started the horse world by passing the two-minute mark.

Two runners were sent with Dan Patch, one to precede him and break the force of the wind and the other as a prompter. At the second score driver McHenry nodded for the word, but there was really little interest at this time, for few believed Patch would even equal his former performance.

When the quarter mile pole was reached and hundreds saw that the clip had been faster than a two-minute gait there was a general awakening of interest. The timers began to count, and for the first time it was a matter of minutes and seconds. The half and the figure 0:58 1/4 appeared on the timing stand. Then everybody realized that a record-breaking performance was to come, for if the horse came home in an even minute, the record was beaten away off and he really had a leeway of one-half second, more to equal the mark. At the three-quarters 1:20 1/4 marked the time, and that left him only 30 seconds, for he had fallen away a trifle around the second turn.

Then it was for the first time that McHenry gathered the horse together for a final and decisive struggle. The runner in advance began to tire, and the spectators, wild with excitement, began to shout to him to get out of the way, or to faller the king of paces away under the wire winner of the highest honors that have yet come to a harness horse. The official time showed was 1:59, but the crowd, while watches on the grounds that recorded it faster was too great to be counted. In this connection it may be said that no spectator was permitted to time, and that the time was a fraction of a second, as the official timers have, and the latter's decision is usually the correct one. In this case all the watches agreed, and the time was 1:59.

It was more than a remarkable performance—it was a great one. The time by separate quarters was 0:26 1/4, 0:26 1/4, 0:26 1/4, 0:26 1/4. How much, if at all, the horse and sulky in front helped Dan Patch is a question that is still being discussed with varying opinion. Some believe the horse sulky were of no assistance, while others credit the plan with at least two seconds. It is the first time such an innovation has been tried by a record breaker.

Dan Patch has never before had the most favorable conditions of weather and track, been able to pace as fast a mile and he has been driven in many attempts. Yesterday, under conditions that were decidedly adverse, but with a runner and sulky in advance to shelter him, he eclipsed all his former efforts at the first attempt.

SON BORN TO MRS. C. O. ISELIN.

The Boy May Inherit the Goddard Fortune—The President Congratulates.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Iselin upon the arrival of a son at their All View home, Premium Point, this morning, are pouring in. The baby weighs eight pounds and six ounces, and it was reported that Mrs. Iselin and the child were doing nicely.

At 4 o'clock this morning, when the baby arrived, Mr. Iselin was on the balcony, and Sandy Hook. A message was sent to him and he hurried home, reaching New Rochelle at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Iselin has not missed an international yacht race since her husband has been interested in Cup defenders, and her mother will report every movement of the *Reliance* and *Shamrock* to-morrow from the time they cross the line to the finish of the race.

Mr. Iselin's daughter, who communicated the news to her friend Miss Alice Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, and Miss Roosevelt and the President sent their heartiest congratulations. The baby is the first to arrive at the Iselin mansion in fifteen years.

Mrs. Iselin was Miss Hope Goddard of Providence, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Goddard. She has been married to the yachtman about nine years, and this is their first child. The infant, it is expected, will inherit the Goddard millions. The yachtman has four other children, but they are all by his first wife.

LAMAR HOUSE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Mrs. Lamar the Purchaser—New Suit Against Lamar—McMahon Still Missing.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 19.—The country home of David Lamar, on the Rumson road, was sold at Sheriff's sale yesterday to satisfy the claim held by the A. G. Spalding estate. The property was held by Bernard Smith, who is Mr. Lamar's brother-in-law. Mrs. Lamar was the purchaser, and she paid \$50,000 for the property. There is a first mortgage of \$50,000 on the property, which is said to be held by William E. Strong of New York. The property is worth \$100,000.

This afternoon another suit was begun against Mr. Lamar. George Hansen, a gardener, seeks to recover wages alleged to be due. Mr. Smith says that Hansen has been paid, Mr. Lamar having settled in full with the head gardener some days ago. Hansen says that he did not receive his money.

James McMahon is still missing. His wife is at Long Branch. It is believed that McMahon is staying away in order to avoid being locked up as a witness against Lamar.

Trolley Car Kills a Deer.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 19.—A large buck was killed last night on the trolley track between this village and Lake George. The buck stood on the curve near Bloody Pond and was not seen by the motorman until he fell under the blow from the car. The deer was evidently attracted and held by the headlight of the car.

MADE HIS CAPTOR PRISONER.

Chicago Thief Transfers Handcuffs to Sleeping Detective and Gets Away.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 19.—When William Marsden, a Chicago detective, awoke on a Union Pacific train at Cheyenne, Wyo., to-day he found himself in irons and was taken on to Sidney, Neb., before a telegram identifying him was received by the conductor.

When Marsden went to sleep near Rawlins, Wyo., Albert Ecklund, alias George Johnson, who is wanted in Chicago for theft, was his prisoner and in irons.

While the detective slept Ecklund stole his keys, unlocked the handcuffs, placed them on Marsden and left the train. Marsden left the train at Sidney and went back to endeavor to trace and recapture his slippery prisoner.

RAND, McNALLY & CO. TO MOVE.

Firm Says Labor Unions Have Driven Them Out of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Rand, McNally & Co., one of the largest publishing houses in the country, employing more than 1,000 persons, is preparing to move its two big plants from Chicago in order to escape labor troubles. For some time the company has had several sites under contemplation.

Officials of the company said to-day that it was impossible to maintain a plant like theirs in Chicago and meet the demands of the unions and compete with the jobbing trade.

VICAR-GENERAL SWIFT RESCUED.

Swam Beyond the Life Lines at Rockaway and Was Brought Ashore Unconscious.

The Rev. John R. Swift of Troy, Vicar-General of the Albany diocese, had a narrow escape from drowning on Tuesday afternoon at Rockaway. He was saved through the bravery of Andrew Maloney, the right clerk at the Ocean House.

Father Swift was bathing at Caffrey's beach and, being a good swimmer, went out beyond the ropes. He tried to swim back, but, owing to the strong undertow, he became exhausted and cried for help.

Maloney started out to help him, but before he could reach him the priest sank. When he came to the surface again Maloney grabbed him. Father Swift threw his arms around Maloney's neck and both went down. When they came to the surface Maloney got a better hold and after great difficulty managed to get Father Swift ashore. The Vicar-General was unconscious, but was revived after an hour's hard work.

FORWARDED TO ROOSEVELT.

Letter of a Father, Proud Over His Third Set of Twins, Sent on by Gov. Durbin.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Gov. Durbin received a letter from Stephen A. Reese of New Albany to-day saying that his wife had just presented him with twins, the third in succession that have come to him. He wanted to know if the State offers a bounty or any kind of a prize for occurrence of that kind.

The Governor replied with a congratulatory letter, and said that he was sorry the Legislature had never taken up the question of State aid to fathers and mothers who increased population at such a ratio, but as Governor of the State he would say that the Reese parents were entitled to be honored by all men.

Gov. Durbin then enclosed the Reese letter in one to President Roosevelt in which he called attention to the six young Reese and asked if the Chief Magistrate did not think that Reese was entitled to be ranked with those who are trying to counteract the efforts of race suicide.

LONG TRAMP OF TWO BOYS.

Franke and Winkler Heard From on Their Walk Around the World.

Morris Franke, formerly a member of the American Literary Society of the Educational Alliance, and William Winkler, who started on a tramp around the world about a year ago, have been heard from for the first time since they left this city. The boys wrote that they had walked more than 3,000 miles through the western part of the country and had just crossed the mountains in eastern Tennessee. They are now heading southwest. When they reach Mexico they will continue south through the Central American States.

Robert E. Simon of this city, formerly the director of the American Literary Society, says that the young globe trotters left New York without funds and by lecturing and doing odd jobs have been able to support themselves thus far. The subjects of their lectures are "New York and the New Yorkers